Tony Sarg's Marionettes Will Present Program at 7:30 This Evening in Gym

Middlebury Campus

Special Train Will Leave Middlebury for New York And Boston Friday at 12:50

Vol. XXXII — MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE, MIDDLEBURY, VT., DECEMBER 12, 1934 — No. 12

Middlebury To Be Counted In Poll Of American Colleges

Association of Editors and Literary Digest Will Send Ballots

QUESTIONS ON WAR AND PEACE LISTED

Weekly News Magazine to Gather Total Returns From Students

Middlebury will be included in a peace poll to be conducted in a hundred and fifty American colleges and universities by the Association of college editors, with the cooperation of the Literary Digest.

Ballots are to be mailed to all students January 6, 1935. Results will be tabulated according to colleges by the weekly magazine which has held similar votes on presidential elections.

The questionnaire is as follows:

1. Do you believe that the United States can stay out of another great war?

(a) If the borders of the United States were invaded, would you bear arms in defense of your country?

(b) Would you bear arms for the United States in the invasion of the borders of another country?

2. Do you believe that a national policy of AN AMERICAN NAVY AND AIR-FORCE SECOND TO NONE will insure us against the possibilities of another great war?

3. Do you favor government control of armament and munition industries?

4. Do you approve of the conscription of capital in time of war, just as has been our historic procedure in drafting man-power in time of war?

5. Do you think that, in the pursuit of the stabilization of peace, it would be a wise policy for the United States to enter the league of nations?

Women To Engage Pembroke Tonight

Trip Including Two Debates In Rhode Island Begun by Cobb, Wishart, and Knox

Members of the women's debating team will have their first Rhode Island encounter this evening when they meet Pembroke to uphold the affirmative of the question: resolved, that the nations should agree to prevent the international shipment of arms and munitions.

Thursday afternoon, Middlebury will defend the negative of the same topic against Rhode Island state.

Eleanor R. Cobb '36, Barbara T. Wishart '36, manager, and Elizabeth B. Knox '37, are making this trip. Later in the season two other tours will be conducted, one in February to engage New Hampshire, and the second to debate with New Rochelle and Upsala in March.

A Middlebury team composed of freshmen met representatives from Keene normal school in a non-decision contest last Friday afternoon in Old Chapel. Speakers from the women's college who upheld the negative were Edith K. DuBois, Jeanette L. Leavens, and Annette C. Tuthill. The topic was the same as that argued by the varsity debaters. Prof. Ennis B. Womack presided.

January 15 the varsity debaters will meet New York state teachers' college here.

Etchings From Knoedler Galleries Displayed Here

An exhibition of etchings, loaned through the courtesy of the Knoedler galleries of New York city, and displayed in the library during the past week, will close today.

Included in the show were "Egham Lock" by Seymour Haden, "The Herdsman" by Samuel Palmer, "Damascus" by James McBey, "Greenwich" by Francis Dodd, "Portrait" by Anders Zorn, "Justus Suttermans" by Anthony Van Dyck, and "La Tour de l'Horloge" by Charles Meryon. The latter came directly from the exhibition at the world's fair in Chicago, Ill.

"Swinging In" by Frank W. Benson supplemented the Metropolitan Museum of Art films which were shown recently. In the reels called "The Etcher's Art", Mr. Benson was photographed making an etching, and his work exhibited at the show employed the use of a favorite nature subject.

Two other motion pictures sponsored by the Fine Arts department were on drypoint, and painting a portrait.

Committees Picked By Carnival Heads

Ten Groups Are Organized To Supervise Sports and Arrange Social Functions

Committees for the 1935 winter carnival have been chosen and completely organized during the past week. Members of the various committees are as follows:

Publicity: Angus M. Brooks, '36, chairman, Wilfred C. Heinz '38, and Marshall Sewell '37.

Dunmore outing: John C. Pierce '36 and Mary G. Ballard '35, co-chairmen, Louis I. Shipman '37, Bruce M. Brown '38, Emily M. Barclay '38, and Margaret Gardner '38.

Entertainment: Donald W. Miles '35, and Elizabeth B. Bailey '35, co-chairmen, Wilfred C. Heinz '37, Janet Gray '37, Mildred L. Moore '37, Florence A. Overton '38, Janet E. Randall '38, and Elizabeth W. Warner '38.

Tickets: John F. Darrow '37 and Melba A. Spaulding '36, co-chairmen, Meredith H. Stafford '37, Fred L. Stone '37, Margaret E. Becraft '36, Katherine D. Chaffee '36, and Isabel C. Handy '37.

Ice carnival: William D. Stull '34, chairman, Douglas T. Hall '36, Herbert T. S. Ellison '37, Arthur D. Gilbert '38, Edward B. Hayward '38, Richard M. Rice '38, and H. Elizabeth Baker '36.

Ball: Henry T. Emmons '35, chairman, Faith Arnold '35 and Katharine L. Kelley '36, co-chairmen, Earl L. Giller '37, Parmelee C. Hill '37, and Robert J. M. Matteson '38.

(Continued on page 6)

Linen and Pottery Exhibit From Berea Shown Here

An exhibit of linens and pottery from Berea, a town in the Kentucky mountains, was held in Pearsons social hall Thursday afternoon, following a showing in the Abernethy wing of the library Wednesday.

Handwoven scarves, towels, luncheon sets, and spreads were among the articles for sale, as well as pieces of pottery.

Under the direction of Mrs. F. A. Matheny, wife of an instructor in Berea college, the women of the mountain community have revived the ancient methods of weaving. Using native vegetable dyes, the colored threads are then woven on hand looms. Traditional designs and patterns are employed, thereby preserving them and insuring their permanence.

The pieces of pottery were colored brown, blue, and green, and finished without glazing.

Proceeds of the sale will be sent to Berea to be distributed to the women of the town who support their families by this work.

Ski Jump Project Has Four Hundred Dollar Fund Total

College Makes Donation of Sum Equal to Student Contributions

CAMPAIGN TO LAST THROUGH THURSDAY

Height of Tower Has Been Increased and Run of Hill Extended

After two weeks and a half of intensive campaigning, the "Ski Heil" drive has netted the mountain club approximately four hundred dollars.

Half of this sum has been accumulated from student contributions supplemented by donations from merchants in town, while the other half has come from the administration who have matched with another dollar, every dollar collected by the club. These returns are not final, there being several contributions which have not as yet been checked. The drive is to continue through tomorrow night in hopes that the goal, six hundred dollars, will be reached before the vacation period.

The ski-jump project, for which these funds are to be used, is progressing rapidly. Ten cement piers have been made for the foundation of the tower supports. There has been a change in the original plans for the tower structure. The height has been raised to thirty-five feet from ground level, giving a total drop of seventy feet from platform to take-off; the base length

(Continued on page 2)

Political Parley Is Held at Middletown

Wesleyan Meeting Attracts Faculty and Students to Its Philosophical Discussions

Accompanied by Prof. Ellsworth B. Cornwall, Mr. W. Grafton Nealley, and Prof. James S. Prentice, several student delegates from Middlebury attended the college body parley on political philosophies held at Wesleyan university, Middletown, Conn., December 5, 6, and 7.

Max Eastman, "the most aristocratic, most erudite of American Communists", was the first speaker of the parley. He discussed the two great problems of the present-day world, peace and war, and social planning.

Horace M. Kallan, professor at the New School for Social Research, spoke Thursday morning on the individual and modern state. He was followed by Mr. V. F. Calverton, editor of the Modern Monthly. His subject was culture and communism. Later in the day Bill Simpson, noted for the advocation of his individual beliefs, spoke on philosophic anarchism. The New Deal and free private enterprise were discussed by H. Gordon Hayes and Prof. Nathan Isaacs.

Col. Henry Breckenridge, assistant secretary of war under the Hoover administration, spoke in the evening, taking as his topic individualistic democracy, Norman Thomas, former Socialist candidate for the presidency, spoke on socialism.

Friday evening, Henry W. Laidler, considered the outstanding Socialist economist in the country, gave his views on social responsibility under socialism.

A detailed account of the lectures given at the conference is printed on page two.

Christmas Drama Given By German Club Players

A German Christmas play was given by members of the German club at a meeting of the group held Thursday evening in Pearsons social hall.

The production was under the direction of Prof. Werner Neuse and Irmgard Foerster. Lewis G. Allbee '36 and Margaret R. Leach '36 took the parts of Joseph and Mary, and were supported by a chorus and several minor characters.

Following the play, a Christmas marionette show was presented by Professor Neuse. German carols were sung and refreshments served at the close of the meeting.

"Von Himmel Hoch", "Ihr Kinderlein Kommet", and "Alle Jahre Wieder" were added to the repertoire this year.

Sunday morning forty members of the club sang Christmas carols in German before the houses of the faculty. Concluding their singing at 3 South street, the carolers were given hot coffee and doughnuts at the home of President and Mrs. Paul D. Moody.

Middlebury Team Wins Union Debate

Steele and Palmer Support Negative in Broadcast on Policy of Self-Sufficiency

Jack Steele '36 and Phillips Palmer '38, representing Middlebury, won a unanimous decision over Union's team in a debate broadcast over station WGY, Schenectady, Monday evening.

The subject was, resolved that the United States should adopt a policy of economic self-sufficiency. Middlebury upheld the negative side of the question.

Coming on the air at 11 p. m., the first Union speaker emphasized the argument that since all other nations are now striving for economic nationalism, the United States is forced to follow this course. Otherwise, she would lose all foreign trade without a compensating gain in domestic business.

Palmer, of Middlebury, presented the negative viewpoint. He stated that the only way in which the United States is to recover economically will be through finding a foreign outlet for her surplus food stables, a result which could not be accomplished through self-sufficiency.

The second speaker for the affirmative contended that, since the United States had begun a policy of economic independence, it would be disastrous for her to take a backward step now and attempt to consider internationalism.

Steele summed up the negative by stating our need for importation, dependence of other countries on our goods, and the benefits of international trade to the entire world.

Committee Chosen to Plan For Vocational Guidance

Robert T. Stafford '35 was elected chairman at a meeting of the committee on vocations held Tuesday afternoon. Plans for speakers and conferences during the annual vocational guidance week were discussed.

Last year Mr. Samuel S. Board, formerly of the Yale placement bureau, spent several days in Middlebury and arranged to give advice to individual members of the men's college who desired help in preparing themselves for business or professional careers. Mr. Board is familiar with the requirements of employers, and can supply information.

Plans for the coming year are being formulated and will be announced after the Christmas vacation.

The committee assisting Stafford is composed of the following members of the senior class: Walter E. Boehm, ex-officio, Burton C. Holmes, Henry T. Emmons, Leland O. Hunt, Arnold R. LaForce, Hyatt H. Waggener, Raymond L. Whitney, and W. Noel Wittlesey.

Sarg Marionettes Come To Present Three Act Drama

Puppets Will Offer Special Version of Medieval Faust Story

PROGRAM WILL BE HELD IN GYMNASIUM

Season Ticket Holders Pay Forty Cents, Others Seventy-five

Tony Sarg's marionettes, presented under the management of the Tony Sarg company of New York city, will appear in a three act play to be given at 7:30 this evening in McCulloch gymnasium.

"Faust the Wicked Magician" is the title of the drama. It was especially adapted for marionette production by Tony Sarg, in collaboration with Ataz Azoy. Dating back to the sixteenth century, the story of Faust is the oldest puppet play known, and the theme has been used in literature and opera.

Uncanny transformation and magical effects make the play peculiarly suitable for marionettes. In the drama we see Faust selling his soul to the devil who is to claim it after an interval of seven years. In the meantime, the devil becomes Faust's servant and takes his master to Venice, the home of Marguerite.

There the love affair of Faust and Marguerite is about to end in a happy marriage, but the devil intervenes by sending the bride a facsimile of a necklace supposedly stolen from the duke of Venice. On her way to the church where the wedding ceremony is to be performed, Marguerite is arrested for stealing, and is thrown into prison. Valentine, the Venetian duke, accuses Faust of the theft, and in the ensuing duel, the duke is slain.

Then the devil takes his master back

(Continued on page 6)

Mount Athos Topic Of Architect's Talk

Alfred Kelsey Describes His Travels on Greek Island And Traditional Customs

Mr. Alfred C. Kelsey gave a talk on his experiences at Mount Athos Tuesday afternoon in the Abernethy wing of the library.

Mount Athos, commonly known as the Holy Mountain of Macedonia, is divided into twenty small republics, each possessing a different nationality, and each comprising an independent walled city. Mr. Kelsey gave a brief history of the island, saying that it had passed from the hands of one country to another, and is now under Greek domination.

The speaker described his trip through the country, mentioning the barbaric beauty of the several monasteries he visited. In these buildings are combined many types of architecture, predominantly Turkish and Italian renaissance. Within the monasteries are valuable collections of ancient manuscripts and bibles, which, according to Mr. Kelsey, are equalled only by those in the Vatican at Rome, and in the British museum.

A peculiar tradition of the island has been that no woman may visit it and this convention has been observed, with a single exception, for several hundred years.

Middlebury Campus

Formerly
The Undergraduate
Founded in 1830

Member
National Collegiate
Press Association

MEMBER
Associated Collegiate Press
1934 Collegiate Digest 1935
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OTTO W. PROCHAZKA, Jr., 1935
Editor-in-Chief

In Charge of this Issue, Isabel H. Davies '36

Vol. XXXII December 12, 1934 No. 12

Your Opinion Is Requested

On the first page of this issue of the CAMPUS we are printing the complete questions of a peace poll that will be conducted among the students of 150 American colleges and universities. The poll, to be conducted by the Association of College Editors with the assistance of the Literary Digest, is designed to crystalize and determine the opinion of undergraduate sentiment regarding world peace, as well as to help make America's youth aware of the facts concerning the general question of world peace. It is hoped that the poll will help somewhat in stabilizing peace by stimulating intelligent appreciation of the vital importance of the peace problem.

Question one, which asks whether we believe that the United States can stay out of another war, can of course be nothing more than a matter of opinion, although opinion may be guided by a comprehensive knowledge of world conditions. Our answer to it would be no—not unless a more militant movement for peace is built up very soon in an intelligent fashion. There has never been a more opportune time to build up that movement, however. With the nations of the world shackled by financial difficulties, another great war is not likely to break out to-morrow. But unless a very radical change takes place in international thinking, another great war seems to be almost inevitable. And, as has so many times been repeated, the change can only be brought about by youth, even though it may seem like a large assignment to ask youth to overcome the militarization that is characteristic of so many of the great powers, particularly those ruled by dictators. Our peace poll is designed to bring home the realization of the war danger in order that youth may gain the interest and conviction to combat jingoism and strive for peace.

The sub questions of number one are still more personal than the first general query. Even the most vehement pacifist can hardly say that he will stand by to watch his country invaded. Of course, there have been cases where men have had conviction enough to refuse to protect their own land, but these men are rare. We do not try to fool ourselves on this point; despite our whole-hearted support of any intelligent peace movement, we know that actual invasion would make us put aside all compunctions about bearing arms. The human instinct for self-protection is too deep to dismiss with idealistic rhetoric. The ideal we hope for is war **prevention**; let us help to educate for peace so that we are not placed in a position of self-defense.

As to bearing arms to invade another country, here is a very strong point for those of us who cherish the ideal of peace. If there is enough concerted sentiment against an aggressive war, none should come about.

The characteristic philosophy of the nationalists of the stamp of William Randolph Hearst is to be found in the policy of an American navy and air-force second to none as an insurance againt war. Here is a policy that is fundamentally unsound in its psychology. As soon as we build our forces, sentiment in foreign lands grows suspicious. We can say all we want about merely "being prepared", but all movements toward larger forces is immediately construed, with the aid of a prejudiced press, as being the sign of contemplated aggression. Counter-forces will be built, and foreign peoples will soon be very cleverly convinced that they had better fight to prevent invasion. It is hard to convince your neighbor that you have the pigeons of peace in your closet when your look at him over the barrel of a big gun.

Government control of armaments and munitions seems to be one of the best methods of war-prevention. The recent investigations by Senator Nye and his committee have brought to light facts about the activities of armament and munitions manufacturers which have been known by some for years and suspected by others for just as long a time. If we can take the profit out of war, much of the jingoistic pressure of interests, to whom war means fortune, can be released.

The conscription of capital in war-time might well have as good an effect as government control of arms and munitions manufacture. Selfish organizations would not be able to gain tremendous profit in war-time. If a man is willing to give his life for his country, there is no reason why others should not be willing to put their capital at the service of the nation. There is of course a very good chance of abuse by the government, but in war-time there should be no hesitancy about the matter. In wartime we are either thoroughly behind the government or else either traitors or "conscientious objectors". If we are either of the latter two, we can make no retense of backing the government for the sole purpose of personal gain.

The question of the entrance of the League of Nations by the United States has been a moot one ever since the mind of Woodrow Wilson dedicated itself to the ideal of the League. The standard arguments against the United States taking an active part in the League have been founded on the old principle of isolation. To-day, with the world drawn more completely into a single unit by the advances of science, isolation is an obsolete argument. Whether we enter the League or not, we will inevitably be drawn into the affairs of Europe. It seems only logical that we should take advantage of the opportunity offered by the League to actively take part in the destiny of our civilization. The advocates of isolation warn us, in a very naive fashion, to keep out of the entanglements of these "tricky furriners". The fact remains, however, that any war that may start in Europe, whether it originate in the Saar basin or in the Balkans, will eventually involve us. Why not take the opportunity to have an active part in the League in order to maintain peace, or, in case of an unavoidable conflict, be in a position to keep in direct contact with affairs? America certainly does not inspire the confidence of Europe by maintaining a reserve towards the League.

All of the questions are worthy of serious consideration, however, and we make no claim at being able to offer the last word as to their answer. We only urge rational contemplation of them, and hope that the student body of Middlebury will benefit by thinking them out during the vacation. Talk them over when you get home, and prepare to be able to give sound and reasoned answers when the A. C. E. ballot reaches you in January. Peace polls may be laughed at by some individuals, but they can have a truly significant function in promoting world peace.

Leading Political Philosophies Are Expounded at Wesleyan Parley

BY OTTO W. PROCHAZKA

A few Middlebury college students, including the writer, had the very good fortune of being able to take advantage of the opportunity to attend the Wesleyan parley on political philosophies held Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of last week at the university. As an educational device the parley was a marked success; its value was informative, stimulating, and inspirational. Any serious-minded student could not help but leave the conference with a heightened consciousness of contemporary political and economic problems, a strong realization of the varied forces that are tugging from all sides at our harrassed and somewhat bewildered civilization, and a definite inspiration to take part intellectually and actively in the contemporary

Student Liberalism

Although the parley was marked by a rather careful attempt to avoid violently partisan controversy, enough candor and honesty was in evidence in certain of the speeches, particularly these of the more radical, to give a fairly true and honest picture of the situation that exists in America to-day. The suffering of the poverty-stricken, the hopes and the hatreds of the oppressed and exploited, and the desperation of the unemployed were brought home by the liberals and the radicals in a fashion that could not help but result in sober and serious thought.

All of our leading political philosophies, individualistic democracy, New Deal democracy, socialism, communism, fascism, and anarchism were given their opportunity to take the stage, with their doctrines being expounded by leading disciples of the various beliefs. Quite naturally, however, personalities dominated the parley. Max Eastman, learned literary figure and radical intellectual, Norman Thomas, for years America's most prominent Socialist campaigner, and Bill Simpson, a philosophic anarchist, were the outstanding personalities of the gathering.

Throughout the parley it was indeed interesting to note the leanings of the participants. Somehow it seems that the most interested and most vital students are of a liberal trend; the conservative student, as his conservative older generation, is prone to be either apathetic toward social problems or else guided by a spirit of indifference toward the problems. He seems willing to say that he thinks things are going along fairly well (since he is getting three or four good meals a day and his share of luxury) and we might just as well not encourage people to be dissatisfied. His liberal brother, however, is eager to do all he can to stimulate thought. It is interesting to speculate as to whether the radicals are radicals because they think or whether they think because they are radicals.

Max Eastman on Communism

To Max Eastman fell the honor of opening the parley Wednesday night. The tall, spare Eastman, with almost purely white hair thrown back on his head, immediately carried his audience with him to the heights of an idealistic, intellectual communism.

Eastman is of the opinion that we should approach the American masses in the American language. He advises the discarding of the confusing gospel of Marxism and Leninism; he would apply the fundementals of the Marxian doctrine without its "religion". He advised that a reading of a condensed interpretation of Marx, Lenin, and others would be enough if we are willing to "put aside small selfhood and think of the destiny of humanity". He advised, according to the communal philosophy, that we put production and distribution in the hands of productive and distributive engineers to remove the sabotage of the business man.

Displaying his concern with the intellectual and cultural side, Eastman urged, with passion choking his usual smile, that we remove the obstacle of the selfishness of the individuals who control property and privilege by instituting socialization in order to allow high intelligence to get into contact with our problems. Then we could attain a new and higher culture, he claimed.

After pointing out the improvements in Russia in matters of prison reforms, public health, sex education, mental hygiene, and treatment of national minorities, he emphasized the two major points in favor of communism; the possibility of achieving world peace by eliminating capitalistic interests, and the value of social planning. "Social planning", he said, "is the greatest achievement of the mind and will of man".

Professor Horace Kallen of Wesleyan was the first speaker Thursday morning. His discourse was academic and hitorical in nature, and was designed as a defense of our present democratic state. The American constitution was praised as a great democratic document, to uphold the principle that the "state is made for the governed, and not the governed for the state".

Speaking immediately after Kallen, V. F. Calverton, editor of the Modern Monthly, and eminent author, sociologist, and anthropologist, brought out the aspects of the problem of "Culture Under Communism". Calverton immediately refuted Kallen's plea for democracy by saying that "freedom can only be possible under a free collective society". "We can only get liberty, freedom, and its culture through its basis: economics", he urged. Communism, h pointed out, demands " a shift in gravitational axis from the individual to society", with the society based on production for use and not for profit.

Calverton then defended religion in Russia. He pointed out that Russia has put religion on its own, eliminating freedom from taxation. He attempted to right the misunderstanding about the Soviet attitude toward religion by showing that in Russia religion is on the same plane as the factory. Those who want it must pay for it.

Calverton then extolled the swift justice in Russia. "In America", he said, "the embezzler goes to Congress or leads in Wall Street. He controls the culture of the country. A Russian recently embezzled one thousand dollars and was shot within four hours".

A careful analysis of the advances made by Russia in the arts, the motion picture, and in social works preceded an attack on fascism. As to fascism, Calverton said that "the little man who fosters fascism is the advance pallbearer at his own funeral". The speaker was strong in his conviction that the future of the world lies between communism and fascism, a choice between intensifying the profit system and discarding it.

The third speaker of the morning was Bill Simpson, anarchist. A man with strange eyes and a voice of quiet intensity, Simpson stood as a lone, plaintive figure calling for the impossible ideal of glorified individualism, without restraint from man and government. Simpson touched a chord that is somewhere deep in everyone when he called for complete freedom from all society. "Society is getting as like as cans and toothpicks, and just as significant", he said. The entire mood of his talk was given in one poetic sentence: "I care about life; I want on this earth a life that is good, and beautiful, and strong, and exalted". He urged a compromise with no one.

A Defense of the New Deal

Thursday afternoon Professor Hayes of Ohio State offered a defense of certain policies of the New Deal administration. Hayes pointed out the new attitude of mind that has sprung from our machine age, and showed that our interdependence in this age of specialization makes impossible a complete separation of business and government. Laissez-faire preceded the machine age, Hayes pointed out, but it has no place anymore. He explained that the present administration is anxious to conserve capitalism, but wants to make it less rapacious. "The N. R. A. does not point toward a planned economy", he declared.

A Constitutional Plea

Following Hayes came Professor Nathan Isaacs of the Harvard busines school, who emphasized the aspect of the constitutionality of recent experiments. "We have not merely a duty to the past", he said, "but a necessity". Isaacs stressed accomplishing changes gradually and legally, and decried the fact that we have "too many economists and not enough business men". Recovery, he said, can be attained by

(Continued on page 5)

CALENDAR

Wednesday—
3:00 p. m. Debate, (women) Middlebury vs. Rhode Island State college, there.
7:30 p. m. Tony Sarg marionettes, in McCullough gymnasium
Debate, Middlebury vs. Tufts, there.

Thursday—
8:00 p. m. Debate, Middlebury vs. Boston university, there.
Debate, (women), Middlebury vs. Pembroke, there.

Friday—
11:00 a. m. Christmas recess begins.
8:00 p. m. Debate, Massachusetts institute of Technology, there.
Basketball, Middlebury vs. New York state teacher's college, there.

Saturday—
8:00 p. m. Basketball, Middlebury vs. Union, there.

DELTA KAPPA EPSILON
1938
Melvin W. McKenney
Donald J. Swett

Notice

The schedule of classes on December 14th will be as follows:

8:00 o'clock classes 8:05 — 8:45
9:00 o'clock classes 8:50 — 9:30
10:30 o'clock classes 9:35 —10:15
11:30 o'clock classes 10:20 —11:00

Chapel will be omitted.

The Christmas recess closes on January 2nd, classes beginning at 8:30 o'clock on Thursday, January 3rd. The first class will be shortened to one-half hour, closing at 9:00 o'clock; other classes will meet as usual.

Notice

A special southbound train will leave Middlebury Friday, December 14, at 12:50 p. m. for Boston and New York.

Notice

Students wishing to take make-up examinations for conditions incurred at the June examinations will please make application at the registrar's office and pay the required fee of $5.00 before leaving for the Christmas recess.

Tentative EXAMINATION SCHEDULE First Semester 1934-35 Jan. 22 - Jan. 25

Tuesday Jan. 22, 9 A. M.
Chemistry 43.1
Education 21.1
Education 41.1
Fine Arts 32.1
Geology and Geography 41.1
Spanish 31.1

Tuesday Jan. 22, 2 P. M.
Fine Arts 31.1
French 41.1
Greek 21.1
Home Economics 41.1
Latin 21.1
Philosophy 21.1

Wednesday Jan. 23, 9 A. M.
Economics 33.1
Sociology 11.1

Wednesday Jan. 23, 2 P. M.
Drama 31.1
Economics 37.1
Greek 31.1
Greek 41.1
Home Economics 42.1
Latin 32. 1
Music 22A.1
Physics 21.1
Physics 41.1

Thursday Jan. 24, 9 A. M.
English 11.1
Physical Education 31.1

Thursday Jan. 24, 2 P. M.
Economics 42.1
English 41.1
Home Economics 33.1
Latin 44.1
Physics 31.1
Spanish 32.1

SKI HEIL TO CLOSE THURSDAY EVENING

(Continued from page 1)

from back pier to the front take-off pier has been shortened to one hundren and seventeen feet, in comparison to one hundred and forty feet which was called for in the original drawings; the landing hill has been made longer by building a knoll at the top out of earth, thus giving a landing hill of one hundred and ninety-five feet. In addition to these changes, a twelve-foot aproh will be built to be attached to the take-off whenever a "slow" day makes it impossible to get distance from the fixed take-off.

Christmas Music Given At Vespers

Concert Program Is Offered By Senior and Freshmen Choirs Sunday Afternoon

A program of Christmas music was presented at vespers Sunday afternoon under the direction of Miss Prudence H. Fish.

Both the regular and the freshman choirs, and a single and double quartet took part, the latter in the prelude.

The musical selections were as follows: "While by My Sheep", a seventeenth century hymn arranged by Jungst, sung by the choir and a quartet composed of Douglas F. Reilly '36, Sidney P. White '37, Mary G. Ballard '35, and Lois A. Studley '35; and "Carol of the Russian Children" by Gaul, which was given by the choir also.

"Air Religieuse" by Kronold, was played as a cello solo by Gordon E. Hoyt '36.

Members of the freshman choir sang two numbers, "Now Let Every Tongue Adore Three", a Bach chorale, and "The Three Kings", an old Chatalan nativity song. The solo part in the second selection was taken by Eleanor E. Barnum '38.

Miss Fish offered a solo, "No Candle Was There and No Fire" by Lehmann. The choir then gave "The Holly and the Ivy" as arranged by Broughton, and "The Song of Mary" by Fischer, in which Lois M. Beardslee '37 sang the solo.

Both choirs united in singing the Hallelujah Chorus from the "Messiah" by Handel, and the service closed with the "Benediction" by Lutkin.

In the evening the choir presented a concert in the Methodist church in Vergennes, including other pieces with their Christmas numbers.

ALUMNI NOTES

Elbert T. Gallagher '23 has been appointed assistant district attorney of Westchester county in New York state. Mr. Gallagher is a resident of Mount Kisco, N. Y., but practices law in White Plains, N. Y., being a member of the firm of Ackerman, Levet, Geilich, and Gallagher.

James C. Judge '33 is a circulator for the Federal Land bank in St. Paul, Minn. Address: 1456 Laurel avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Rollin E. Pratt '33 (Jean Walker ex-'35) are living in Colorado. Address: 1209 Penn street, Denver.

William Dorn '32 is with the state tax department in Montpelier. Residence: 11 Loomis street.

Lucile Norton '27 is a hospital technician in charge of laboratory and teaching instructor of nurses in chemistry, bacteriology, and pathology, in the Griffin hospital, Derby, Conn.

Rev. Frank S. Gredler '19 is pastor of the Unitarian church, New London, Conn.

Fletcher Wells ex-'31 was married October 12 to Helen L. Clawson of Westerleigh, Staten Island. Mr. Wells is associated with the Munson steamship line in Manhatten. Address: 33 St. Austin's place, Staten Island.

Dr. Emeline Freeborn '29 is a chemist in the department of internal medicine at the hospital, John Hopkins university.

Mary Priscilla Hall '34 was married November 9 to Emory G. Howes of Ashfield, Mass. Address: Ashfield, Mass.

Helen Burt '34 sailed from New York November 22 for Havana, Cuba, where she will spend a year studying Spanish. Her address is 75 Malecon avenue, Havana.

Helene G. M. Bernard '34 is a laboratory technician at the Evans Memorial in Boston, Mass. Her address is 11 East Newton street, Boston.

Dorothy McK. Wilson '34 is doing secretarial work in Philadelphia, Pa.

Elizabeth Seckerson ex-'34 was married August 15 to William S. Newton.

Fenwick N. Buffum '33, is with the new Federal Housing administration in Washington, D. C. His address is 1745 F street, N. W., Washington.

Thomas R. Noonan is studying at the University of Buffalo medical school.

INFORMAL

"M" Club

Fifty-five couples attended the informal sponsored by the "M" club which was held in the gym Saturday night. Music was furnished by the Black Panthers.

Coach and Mrs. Benjamin H. Beck and Prof. and Mrs. Phelps N. Swett were the chaperons.

Abernethy Reading Is Given by Prof. William S. Burrage Friday Afternoon

Prof. William S. Burrage read Charles Rand Kennedy's play, "Servant in the House" Friday afternoon in the Abernethy wing of the library.

The story of the drama is concerned with the transformation wrought by the Bishop of Benares when disguised as butler in the vicarage of the Reverend William Smythe. Entering a house-hold upset by religious and social problems, the bishop exerts a Christian influence which in time restores sincerity and happiness to the vicar and his family.

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A Tempo To Give Annual Christmas Party Tonight

The annual Christmas banquet of the A Tempo club will be held at five o'clock this evening in recitation hall.

Members of the club have been asked to wear children's costumes as the entertainment will be of a juvenile nature. Gifts are to be exchanged, and games will be played.

Roberta E. Bourne '35 and Louise E. Hubbard '36 are in charge of the entertainment, while the banquet committee includes Vera R. Brooks '35 Alice E. Cooke '35, Mary A. Howard '35, Elizabeth A. Seeley '35, and Marian A. Seeley '35, and Marian A. Hook '36.

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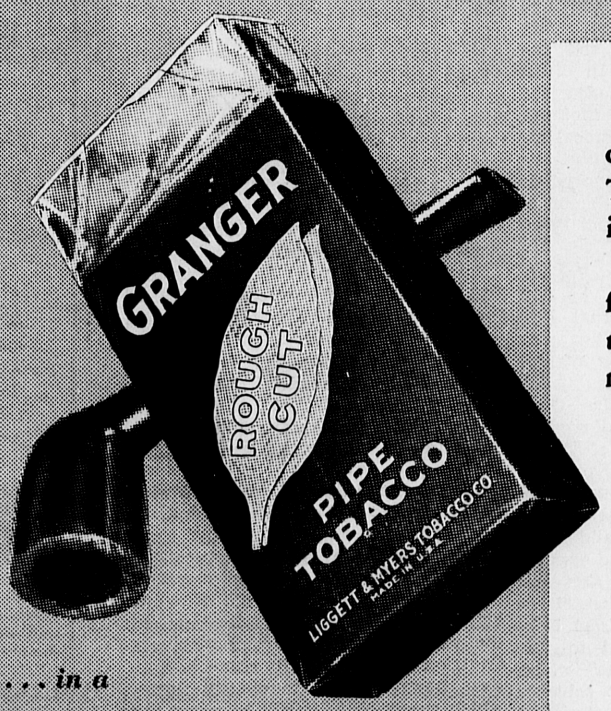

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COMMUNICATIONS

To the Editor of the CAMPUS:

The attention of the students should be called to the exhibitions of the paintings of Mr. Walter Baum which may now be seen in the library. This exhibition and similar succeeding ones have been arranged through the interest of Miss Ruth Havard and the student government association.

Mr. Baum is prominent in the eastern group of younger American painters. He is a teacher of authority and wide reputation. The two pictures which are now on exhibition in the library spendidly express keen sensitivity to color values, but Mr. Baum's canvasses are characterized by a sense of design and spontaneity and feeling for nature which demonstrate that he is far more than a mere colorist. So often in modern painting one value is sacrificed to another that it is comforting to understand that here is a work of one artist, at least, who realizes that painting is an art of many possibilities and effects, and that the exclusive use of one effect is not, in the large sense of the word, fine painting. Mr. Baum's canvasses deserve study and attention.

H. G. O.

To the Editor of the CAMPUS:

As Mr. Prochazka pointed out in his editorial recently the Saxonian is in a pretty bad rut. Various plans have been tried to lift the publication out of this rut. Professors in the English department have urged members of their classes to contribute. Board members have delivered fiery orations to whoever would listen. And nothing has come of it.

Yet in making this communication, I am writing only as a student interested in the welfare of the magaine, not as a member of the Saxonian board. I should like to suggest one very simple expedient which has never been tried—that of paying for published material.

It could almost go without saying that hope of a remunerative reward acts as a great stimulus to possible contributors. If it needed any proof, it would be more than substantiated by the amount and variety of material that is handed in for the contests. Students who would never ordinarily consider noticing the Saxonian, stuff the box in Old Chapel in hopes of getting at least ten dollars. Money is powerfull at any time, and these are years of depression. However sad it makes us to admit, sordid greed is more beneficial to the magazine than any artistic principles or deep-rooted desire for self expression and communication.

Why then could not sordid greed be harnessed to benefit all the issues? There are seldom more than five issues a year. If a dollar per contribution were paid, this would only be seventy-five dollars a year, just half of what the contests cost. At present, the Saxonian is rather wealthy. It could easily pay for the published work, and run the contests too. But if the funds began to run short, an additional twenty-five cents could be added to the subscription rate, which would mean another three hundred dollars a year. This could be put up to the student body in the nature of a gamble. Everyone would have a standing four-to-one bet with the board that he could get something in the magazine.

The actual money rustling in the pocket would, I believe, also have the effect of making the contributors less afraid of criticism, the harshness of which now must often frighten away would-be writers. It is very hard to have one's feelings hurt a dollar's worth. The downcast soul can quite easily be lifted up by a meal at the dog-cart and a movie, which otherwise would have been impossible. It is much less difficult to suffer for one's art when one is receiving something more tangible for it than debatable glory.

There would still remain the problem of the disapproval of the administration which many feel, however incorrectly, to be a large one. Under the present system, no one has anything to gain by speaking; everyone has the possibility of an undisturbed existence by keeping still. "Intellectual integrity" is a more moving phrase when there is a reward for that integrity. A little original thinking, or at least an attempt at it, might rear its censured head between the covers of the publication, summoned up by the vision of a crisp dollar bill waving before it. The proverbial optimism of youth, of which we hear so much, might assert itself. We could always figure, "Well, so what? I've got a dollar anyway toward train fare home."

—ELIZABETH TRASK '36—

CONCERT REVIEW

The first of the Community Concert series to be presented in Middlebury this year took place last Wednesday evening in the Congregational church.

Reginald Godden and Scott Malcolm, pianists, opened their program with the the "Prelude in E Major" by Bach which they had arranged contrapuntally for two pianos. It was originally the first movement of the sixth sonata for violin alone. Though fully complete as a solo, the original effect was in no way obscured by the transcription. Following this they played Francoeur's "Sicilienne and Rigaudon" which is better known in Kreisler's arrangement of it for violin and piano, and Bach's "Prelude in B Minor" and "Toccata in D Minor". The playing of this group revealed a finished technique, unity of comprehension and interpretation, and excellent touch on the part of both artists.

The second group was complete in Rachmaninoff's "Second Suite for Two Pianos" which consists of a March, Waltz, Romance and Tarantelle. The second movement of this suite is particularly beautiful and the composition as a whole displays the temperamentality of the Russian character, although it lacks the intense emotion revealed in the works of Tschaikowski. The suite was played with feeling and precision.

After the intermission Mr. Godden and Mr. Malcolm played Saint-Saens' "Danse Macabre" which is one of the many compositions which does not bear transcription. It was originally written for orchestra and demands the same to bring out its most salient qualities. The next number "If I Were a Bird" by Henselt is one of those compositions which must be heard at least twice before judgment can be passed on them.

This was followed by Arensky's "Second Suite for Two Pianos". Arensky was the teacher of Rachmaninoff and it is suggested in the program notes that the latter derived the idea for his suite from the similar work of his teacher, especially since Arensky's suite contains a Waltz and Romance which were played by Mr. Malcolm and Mr. Godden. Brahms' well-known and beautiful "Cradle-Song", though played well enough was, we consider, spoiled by the artists' arrangement of it which introduced many arpeggios and unnecessary decorations since the beauty of Brahms lies in his pure and unadorned simplicity of style. In direct contrast to this they concluded the group with Weber's "Perpetual Motion", remarkable mostly for its technical requirements. After this the enthusiastic applause of the audience provoked as encores variations on the theme of "The Turkey in The Straw" and Percy Grainger's "Country Gardens".

The last group consisting of Prokofieff's "March", "Hardanger", by Bax and Manuel de Falla's "Ritual Fire Dance" was followed by two encores, Strauss,' "Blue Danube Waltz," which by its nature we judge was also arranged by Mr. Godden and Mr. Malcolm, was followed by a contrapuntal transcription of "Three Little Pigs" a la Bach. We are sure that worthy gentleman must have snorted with scorn could he have heard it. Nevertheless, it was clever and seemed to meet with whole-hearted approval. Prokofieff's "March" was shot and executed with fine coordination. "Hardanger" brought us scenes from Norway and strongly contrasted to this was the "Ritual Fire Dance" which we considered the crowning achievement of the evening. Into a background of haunting barbarism de Falla has fused the seductive rhythms of Spain that linger long after the melody has been forgotten. De Falla is the greatest composer that Spain has ever produced and shows great promise of taking his place beside Lal and Ravel.

m g b

Lake Placid Club Makes Special Rate for Students

The Lake Placid club at Lake Placid, N. Y., is attempting to stimulate interest in winter sports among neighboring colleges and universities. During the entire winter sports season this year (with the exception of December 23 to January 3) the club is extending to college students a special rate of five dollars a day (including room and meals) for those who wish to make use of the wonderful facilities for winter sports at the club.

With a thousand acres of private property and millions of acres of state forest reserve land adjoining, which affords opportunity for enthusiasts to climb to the highest peaks of the Adirondacks, the Lake Placid club presents to winter sports fans one of the best resorts in the United States. The five dollar fee includes an opportunity to use all the ski jumps, down hill run, toboggan runs, skating rinks, free ski instruction, and dancing at the club house.

More and more enthusiasts arrive at the club each winter for America is gradually waking to the winter sports idea. Students of Middlebury college have been invited to take advantage of this offer. All guests must be properly introduced to the club before going. Further information can be obtained from W. Wyman Smith '35 or by writing direct to the head office, Room 2303, 60 East 42nd St., New York city.

INTERCOLLEGIATE NOTES

No one will ever be able to say that a certain South Dakota professor isn't practical and able to deal with the realities of life. He was out hiking with a gun one day. Ambling about, he couldn't resist a shot at a pheasant, although it was out of season. To his consternation, he killed the bird. At that moment, he observed out of the corner of his eye, a car stopping on the road, so he stuffed the pheasant into a corn shock. Sure enough, the visitor was the game warden. As he drew nearer, the professor picked up the entire corn shock and began to walk away.

"Hey, what's the idea?" the man called.

"Oh, just getting some thanksgiving decorations", answered the professor in a cheery voice—and got away with it!

John Marlin, a freshman at the Colorado School of Mines, when confronted with a tricky problem in mathematics recently, sought help from the Bible—and found there the logical solution.

The problem is this: Divide an estate of $100,000 into four parts, each of the four heirs to receive amounts in proportion of 1, 2, 4, and 8.

John's solution read: $6,666.66 to the first, $13,333.33 to the second, $26,666.66 to the third, and $53,333.35 to the fourth. His footnote read: "I gave the extra two cents to the last because 'to him who hath, it shall be given'."

The professor marked John's paper perfect. John is the son of a Methodist minister.

Among the delightful words of wisdom from the lips of collegiate authorities, none recently was lovelier than a statement by a middle-west college official, commenting on a new system for controlling fraternity finance in his college. We quote: "Adherence to the plan is not to be compulsory; it is strictly optional with the fraternities; however only those fraternities which subscribe to it will be given the administration's recommendation."

A Colorado professor of forestry was giving his class some inside dope about fighting forest fires. Said he: "The important thing to remember is to keep cool."

The favorite bit of reminiscence for a Minnesota professor concerned his early days, when he once ended a lecture by asking for questions from the students. There was no response, so he waited, growing more and more nervous. Finally he offered a cigarette to the first one asking an intelligent question. Another long silence. Finally a boy's hand went up:

"What kind of a cigarette?" he asked.

The University of California (Los Angeles) communist episode which resulted in indignant protests all over the nation, got Dr. Lee Paul Sieg, of the University of Washington, in a bad spot. He was quoted as saying he had ordered all communist organizations off the Seattle campus. He denied making the statement, with:

"The only things I have ordered here have been my meals!"

A Minnesota teacher told a colleague about the time he held the chair of social sciences at a small college. Included in his department were economics, sociology, and political science.

"That" answered the colleague, "was not a chair—that was a settee!"

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For Students and Faculty

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The railroads appreciate the enthusiastic responses of students and faculty to the "College Special" fares which combine economy with the great advantages of rail travel—safety, speed, comfort and convenience.

If you bought one of the reduced fare round-trip tickets when you came to school this Fall, the coupon is good returning home between December 10 and 25. When coming back after the Holiday, be sure to take advantage of this one and one-third fare ticket, the purchase date for which has been extended to January 16. Diagram below shows going and return dates.

GOING TO SCHOOL	RETURNING FROM SCHOOL		
Round-trip ticket may be purchased at Home Station during any one of the periods named below:	Return portion of ticket may be used to Home Station during any one of the periods named below:		
	Christmas 1934	Spring 1935	Close 1935
	Dec. 10-25	Mar. 9-Apr. 20	May 15-June 30
Dec. 25, 1934-Jan. 16, 1935	.....	Mar. 9-Apr. 20	May 15-June 30
Mar. 15-Apr. 23, 1935	.....	.....	May 15-June 30

Going trip must begin on date ticket is purchased—limited to reach school station within ten days. Return trip must begin on date of validation of ticket by railroad agent at school station—limited to reach home station within ten days. Tickets good over same route both ways. Stop-overs will be allowed in each direction. Tickets good in coaches, also in Pullman cars, upon payment of regular Pullman charges. Baggage will be checked under the usual regulations. No certificate or other form of identification necessary.

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NEW ENGLAND PASSENGER ASSOCIATION, RAILROADS AND STEAMSHIP LINES

Middlebury Hoopsters Win Over McGill, 38-26, In Last Half Rally

In a spectacular second half rally the Blue and White of Middlebury surged through the Scarlet of McGill university Friday night to win easily by a 38-26 count in the opening game of the current basketball season.

Middlebury with a whole veteran line-up returning showed exceptional early season form. A strong defense kept the opposition well in hand with the Canadians also experiencing some difficulty in finding themselves in the early stages of the contest. The Blue and White passing was a bit off as can be expected in a season's "opener" but the offensive play as a whole was far superior to that of the Scarlet. Leete and Hoehn at the Middlebury forward berths worked well together as time and again the latter scored on his left-handed tosses especially in the second half. Captain M. Clonan at center performed creditably under the opposition's basket and as the pivot man in the Panther attack under its own net. Sweet at guard was the high scorer of the evening with fifteen points. Martin at the other guard post covered well and was a fast man down court.

Midd Scores First

The contest opened with Middlebury having the better of the going, the Canadians finding some difficulty in accustoming themselves to the court. Neither side managed to shake itself loose for a time until Leete took a pass from Sweet to the right of the basket to register the first two Panther points. For several minutes the ball remained largely in Middlebury's possession but the Blue and White still being unable to penetrate the Red Devil defence. Schneerer made good on a foul try for the first Scarlet point but Leete matched this with a single point throw a minute later. McGill next worked the ball under the Blue and White basket and confused the Panther defence long enough for Gormley to get set and register the second Scarlet counter. The Canadians then found considerable trouble in penetrating farther than the Panther foul line and a succession of long shots missed their mark. After a Middlebury time out, Sweet registered a foul try as the game roughened up a bit. Several times in the next few minutes the Panther forwards succeeded in breaking clear under the net but the poor passing enhanced any scoring chances. Schneerer of the Canadians was the next to tally on a specialty spin shot over his head, while Clonan came in fast for the Panther to take a rebound of Sweet's shot off the backboard and put the Blue and White one point to the good. Sweet followed this with a basket of his own from close on the right and several long McGill shots fell short as Middlebury also missed several tries under the Canadian basket. Wilson then scored, taking the ball on a sideline pass-out as the whole Blue and White team was caught down-court. Sweet netted another basket on a pass from Martin, but Wilson dropped two foul tries and Small and Schneerer made one each to bring the count, McGill 11, Middlebury 10. The Canadians had apparently found themselves with the Panther showing signs of tiring.

Panther Rallies

With the opening of the second half, Sweet shifted to center with Captain Clonan moving back to the guard position. Sweet made good on two fouls and McGill had to be content with distance shots. The Panther offence began to click more consistently as Hoehn cut clear under the Canadian basket to score easily and followed this by another basket on a rebound of Martin's shot. Sweet missed a close one on a pass from Hoehn when he found himself too far under the basket and Leete broke into the clear only to have the pass go bad. McGill was still trying long shots with little success, as the Panther offered but little time for the Red Devils to get set.

Midd Takes Lead

Clonan tallied next and Sweet dropped one from the left to put Middlebury in the lead, 19-11. Sweet, Martin and Clonan all had shots that rolled off the rim but Leete broke free to register as Hoehn fed him the ball Hoehn then chalked up two baskets of his own in rapid succession on passes from Leete as the opposition found trouble in covering those left hand tosses. Brown scored the first McGill tally of the half when he planted himself under the net to take a pass from Small. McGill missed several close ones but Sweet hooked one for Middlebury from the left. Scriven and Leete both scored from under the net and Brown tallied again on a long shot in the clear. Hoehn dropped one for Middlebury from mid-way out and Sweet split the twine with another as the game opened up in fair style. Small tallied a foul and Wilson followed with a spin shot from the foul line. F. Clonan, substituting for Martin at the Middlebury left guard, netted one and Schneerer repeated his overhead spin shot to register again. Gormley was loose in front of the basket for another Canadian counter but Hoehn tossed one over his head from the right to match this. Schneerer scored the last Scarlet tally from in close on the right, but Sweet retaliated with a basket from in front as the game ended, Middlebury 38, McGill 26.

The line-up:

MIDDLEBURY (38)

	G.	F.	P.
Leete, lf	3	1	7
Hoehn, rf	6	0	12
Clonan, c, rg	1	1	3
Martin, lg	0	0	0
Sweet, rg, c	6	3	15
F. Clonan, lg	0	1	1
Pollard, lf	0	0	0
Benson, rf	0	0	0
Total	16	6	38

Mc GILL (26)

	G.	F.	P.
Gormley, lf	2	0	4
Small, rf	0	2	2
Schneerer, c	3	2	8
Brown, lg	2	0	4
Bowes, rg	0	0	0
Hoff, lf	0	0	0
Jeffrey, lg	0	0	0
Wilson, rg	3	0	6
Scriven, rg	1	0	2
Total	11	4	26

Referee—Prentice. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Schedule Complete For Winter Sports

Saint Sauveur, Williams, and Vermont Carnivals Are on Program For First Time

According to manager W. Wyman Smith '35, a rather extensive schedule has been arranged for the winter sports team for the current season. Meets have been scheduled with six colleges, not including the mountain club carnival which will be held here February 15, 16, and 17.

This year's schedule includes meets with three new colleges which did not appear on last season's program. The meets which will be attended by the Blue and White team for the first time are Williams college carnival, University of Vermont outing club carnival, and the I. W. S. U. meet which will be held this year at St. Sauveur, Canada. The dates for the GMC meet at Northfield, and the St. Michael's college meet are still pending but will be decided upon in the near future.

Winter Sports Schedule

Feb. 3 and 4	Williams outing club carnival at Williamstown
Feb. 8 and 9	Dartmouth winter carnival at Hanover, N. H.
Feb. 15 and 16	Middlebury mountain club carnival at Middlebury
Feb. 23	Vermont outing club carnival at Burlington.
Mar. 1 and 2	I. W. S. U. meet at St. Sauveur, Canada
Tentative	Green Mountain Conference meet at Northfield
Tentative	St. Michael's Carnival at Winooski

Patronize Our Advertisers

POLITICAL PARLEY HELD AT WESLEYAN

(Continued from page 2)

an application of hard-headed, legitimate business methods. "Codes are but restriction on trade," he declared, "and we do not need them."

A Typical Political Speech

Thursday evening opened with Col. Henry Breckenridge, former Assistant Secretary of War and founder of Navy Day, defending the present social system with a lecture that was characterized by the eloquence characteristic of the typical political speech. Breckenridge, an impressive person of military bearing and dignified grey hair, extolled the virtues of the American democracy and denounced government control of industry. "A government never promoted wealth", he declared, and then proceeded to emphasize the fact that our American democracy has made for the greatest advantages ever known to man. Breckenridge made particularly note of the "greatest educational system in the world", in America, and pointed out our supremacy in transportation and industry.

Norman Thomas and Socialism

Following Brenckenridge came the magnificent personality of Norman Thomas, the leader of American socialism for many years. In the speech of this eminent left-winger was to be seen his unshakable belief in collectivism, marked by a definite swing to the more radical viewpoint. Thomas was evidently in prime fettle, and made the most of his opportunity to follow Breckenridge. Bringing all of his years of practical expecience and observation to his assistance, the greying Socialist attackd capitalism with his characteristic vigor and trenchant wit.

Before bringing out his plea for a collectivist society, the eminent socialist asked: "If a solution can be reached under the old system, why haven't we reached it now?" The deflation of the American civilization, which has deflated itself more than one-half since 1929, was emphasized by Thomas.

Scorning the so-called "liberal" policies of Roosevelt, the speaker said that the "bankers were driven from the temple in March 1933, and then invited to come back to sing in the choir in 1934". Roosevelt was given the mandate to patch up capitalism, he declared, but then pointed out that therein we are wrong. Under a patched up capitalism some of us will survive, he said, but added, "Is all you want to survive?"

Attacking the profit system, Thomas emphasized the socialist ideal of social ownership for social production. "We must plan or perish," was his passionate plea. Two phenomena inevitably accompany capitalism, he pointed out — war and poverty. The two are linked together, and neither can be abolished under our present system.

Thomas emphasized that both communism and socialism agree on what is wrong with our system, but stated the socialist stand as being opposed to the dictotorship and the state beaurocray that is a characteristic of communism. Dictatorship was soundly attacked by Thomas as being the beginning of violence and war.

Touching upon the practical admin-

(Continued on page 6)

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HAPPY NEW YEAR
THE GABLES

Quintet Will Meet Union and State Teachers' Five on Week-end Trip

Intramural Basketball Results

Team	Won	Lost	Percent
DKE	4	0	1.000
KDR	3	0	1.000
DU	3	1	.750
SPE	2	1	.667
CP	1	1	.500
BK	0	3	.000
Neut.	0	3	.000
ASP	0	4	.000

Intramural High Scorers

Lins (DKE)	38
Waldron (KDR)	27
Holmes (DU)	27
Anderson (KDR)	25
Kingsley (KDR)	22
Evans (SPE)	17
Janas (DU)	17

Varsity Pucksters Train For Season

Hockey Squad Practices on College Rink to Prepare For Contest With Colgate

With the coming of old man winter, the Middlebury hockey squad has taken to the ice for practice sessions in preparation for the 1935 season which will get under way directly after the Christmas recess when the Panther sextet matches shots with the Colgate team, January 5.

Due to lack of proper ice conditions, the first drill sessions were confined to the board track. The rink, however, is being used this week by the puckmen. The initial encounter with Colgate on January 5 is in doubt at present. If the decision is in the affirmative, the Panther must submit to concentrated training in the few days before and after the holidays to compete successfully against the Maroon and White.

Coach Nelson expects to produce an average group of pucksters which, however, will probably lack the winning power of last year's team. The loss by graduation of Dwyer, Hickox, and Melbye is severely felt; and, although the other positions are capably filled, the team needs the able defense at the cage held by the Panthers in the recent years. Letter men who will be in the rink for Middlebury are Bakey, Brook, Dawes, Swett, and Phinney. Westin and Foster, who both saw service last year, will probably be among this season's regulars.

The present schedule is as follows:

Jan. 5—Colgate at Middlebury (pend.)
Jan. 12—Union at Middlebury
Jan. 15—Williams at Middlebury
Jan. 19—Hamilton at Clinton
Feb. 8—Open
Feb. 9—U. S. Military Academy at West Point
Feb. 13—Dartmouth at Hanover
Feb. 15—Colgate at Hamilton
Feb. 16—Union at Schenectady
Feb. 20—Williams at Williamstown

In a three day week-end trip to Albany and Schenectady, the Blue and White hoopsters will strive to continue their winning ways, encountering quintets of New York State Teachers college and Union college.

Friday night the Middlebury five will meet the State Teachers' team. It is expected that our players will find little difficulty in defeating the aggregation of this small school. A Panther win by a good margin is probable. There have been no reports about this team that should inspire any qualms among Beckmen supporters, although this quintet did not appear on the Blue and White schedule last year.

At Schenectady Saturday night the Middmen will encounter a Union college five. This contest will be the second of the current season for the Maroon as they meet Clarksson college tonight. Pre-season practice indicates that the New York aggregation will be a strong one with six letter men returning to form the nucleus of the squad. Reserve power, however, is noticeably weak. They will line up with Waldron at center, Captain McDowell and Milano at the forward berths and Semerad and Moffett at the guard posts. The other veteran, Rotunda, is capable of filling in at either a forward or guard position, and will probably see plenty of action at one of these positions.

Last year on their home court, the Panther hoopsters lost a tense, see-sawing battle to this team by a close score, 35-31. This battle was Middlebury's opener in the 1933-34 season.

The same team that started the basket-ball season so well last Friday evening by its 38-26 win over McGill university, will take the floor in these two encounters. The starting line-up will see Leete and Hoehn holding down the forward births, Sweet and Martin filling the defensive posts, and Captain Clonan at center.

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GROUPS SELECTED FOR 1935 CARNIVAL

(Continued from page 1)

Program: Elizabeth Trask '36, chairman, Monica L. Stevens '38 and Jean L. Walker '38.

Tea Dance: Philip H. Mathewson '35, chairman, Richard P. Taylor '37, Louise E. Hubbard '36, and Lillian L. Mowatt '38.

Jubilee: Dorothy Gray '35, chairman, Doris M. Downing '37, Margaret W. Scherholz '37, Barbara Converse '38, and Helene G. Cosenza '38.

Intercollegiate meet: Ralph H. Meacham '36, chairman, Edgar P. Berry '37, Charles J. Harvi '37, Kenneth V. Jackman '37, Charles C. Mauwer '37, and Robert B. Hicks '38.

POLITICAL PARLEY HELD AT WESLEYAN

(Continued from page 5)

istration as it would be carried out under a socialistic system, Thomas advocated" functional self-administration", with a planning board consisting of representatives of both the consumers and the workers. He very significantly stated, however, that he believes that "no mere process of voting is enough" to accomplish a change in the social system. This stand very clearly shows his growing radicalism.

Another Communist Plea

Scott Nearing, eminent radical and author, opened Friday morning with a communistic speech that was considerably more Leninistic than either Eastman's or Calverton's had been. He opened by pointing out the advances that we have achieved under capitalism, including advances in technology, talent, and vitalization. He was certain, however, that we have gotten all we can from capitalism, and must seek a communistic system for our economy of abundance.

Nearing very bitterly denounced the exploitation of human beings for profit, showing that in order to keep workers humble and submissive so that the cost of production may be kept at a low point, poverty is a necessity under capitalism. He pointed out that capitalism cannot abolish war, since private interests must inevitably be protected with force. A structural communal world was his answer to the war problem. Realizing the deep footing that capitalism has gained, he admitted that communism can only be achieved by action of the workers and the masses.

Admitting that revolution is necessary, Nearing traced the history of revolution, proving that capitalism evolved after revolution had done away with feudal society. He declared capitalism to be swiftly and surely breaking up, with a planned society as the one salvation of man.

Fascism as the Way Out

Following Nearing's communistic plea, Seward Collins, now editor of the American Review, sponsored the case of fascism. He admitted that there is no clear-cut program of fascism, and that it is a phenomenon to be explained, not a doctrine to be expounded. It is an anti-revolutionary measure, and usually follows communistic movements; communism is its chief target.

Collins stated the fascist viewpoint that there is nothing at all good about capitalism. "We should return to the civilization of the middle ages", he stated, "and restore the village economy with its guilds, and its self-sufficiency. We must abandon machinery and the factory system".

Radical Versus Conservative

Friday afternoon brought Nearing back to the speaker's platform, with Hamilton Fish, noted for his red scares", following him. The open forum that followed the speeches of the two was particularly good.

Nearing began with the remedies offered by the Communist for the reconstruction of our civilization. He showed that one-sixth of our population is getting relief of some kind, and that the time has come to do something. We must plan, he said, and we must raise the culture of the masses, find a market for our so-called surplus, operate our facilities at one-hundred percent, establish a relationship between production and consumption, and plan our culture as well as our economics.

Following Nearing came the imposing figure of Hamilton Fish,—tall bulky, with an exceptional flare for the political oratory. His opening remark that he is no reactionary or conservative was greeted with amusement. Wasting no time, he claimed that three million have starved to death in Russia in the last two years, and that Russia is now a dictatorship of terror, violence and force, with execution of hundreds without fair trial.

Fish then followed with eloquent praise for our country and its system. "Under our existing institutions we can do anything in the world by a mandate of the people. A democratic government is the hope of struggling mankind", he said.

In the forum that followed, Fsih was asked to explain why our system, which is to him so ideal, has resulted in over twelve million unemployed. His answer was that we have more prosperity than any other land in the world.

Friday night brought Congressman Bakewell of Connecticut to the platform to defend democracy,

PUPPET SHOW WILL BE OFFERED TONIGHT

(Continued from page 1)

to Germany where Faust is expected to forget Marguerite, but he insists on seeing her again. Returning to Venice, Faust finds his lady dying in prison. To complete the tragedy, the seven years of compromise have elapsed, and the devil, once more the master, seizes Faust for his own dominion.

There will be no reserved seats at the performance tonight. General admission tickets are priced at seventy-five cents, and holders of dramatic tickets will be charged forty cents.

Dr. Harry W. Laidler, executive director of the League for Industrial Democracy closed the conference with a reiteration of the standard socialist plea for a planned economy.

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